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UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

1. Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17)
(Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)
2. Applicant claims small entity status.
See 37 CFR 1.27.
3. Specification [Total Pages 15]
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
 - Descriptive title of the invention
 - Cross Reference to Related Applications
 - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
 - Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix
 - Background of the Invention
 - Brief Summary of the Invention
 - Brief Description of the Drawings *(if filed)*
 - Detailed Description
 - Claim(s)
 - Abstract of the Disclosure
4. Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets 2]
5. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages 3]
 - a. Newly executed (original or copy)
 - b. Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63 (d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 17 completed)
- i. **DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)**
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b)
6. Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76

17. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment, or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76:

Continuation Divisional Continuation-in-part (CIP)

of prior application No. _____ / _____

Prior application information:

Examiner _____

Group / Art Unit: _____

For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

18. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS Customer Number or Bar Code Label

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Name	Volpe and Koenig, P.C. DEPT ICC		
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Country	Telephone	Fax	

Name (Print/Type)	Jeffrey M. Glabicki, Esquire	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	42,584
Signature	<i>Jeffrey M. Glabicki</i>		
		Date	10/27/00

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Volpe and Koenig, P.C. Revision of PTO/SB/17 (08-00)

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FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2000

Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$ 844.00)

Complete if Known

Application Number	Not Yet Known
Filing Date	Not Yet Known
First Named Inventor	Kaewell, Jr. et al.
Examiner Name	Not Yet Known
Group Art Unit	Not Yet Known
Attorney Docket No.	I-2-116.1US

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one)

1. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayments to:

Deposit Account Number **09-0435**
 Deposit Account Name **InterDigital Comm. Corp.**

Charge Any Additional Fee Required Under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

2. Payment Enclosed:

Check Credit card Money Order Other

FEE CALCULATION

1. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
101	710	201 355 Utility filing fee	710
106	320	206 160 Design filing fee	
107	490	207 245 Plant filing fee	
108	710	208 355 Reissue filing fee	
114	150	214 75 Provisional filing fee	

SUBTOTAL (1) (\$ 710.00)

2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES

Total Claims	Independent Claims	Extra Claims	Fee from below	Fee Paid
23	-20** = 3	x 18	= 54	
4	-3 ** = 1	x 80	= 80	
Multiple Dependent				= 0

**or number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see below

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description
103	18	203 9 Claims in excess of 20
102	80	202 40 Independent claims in excess of 3
104	270	204 135 Multiple dependent claim, if not paid
109	80	209 40 ** Reissue independent claims over original patent
110	18	210 9 ** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent

SUBTOTAL (2) (\$ 134.00)

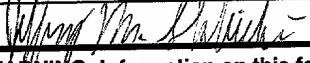
3. ADDITIONAL FEES	Fee Description	Fee Paid
105	130 205 65 Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
127	50 227 25 Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
139	130 139 130 Non-English specification	
147	2,520 147 2,520 For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	
112	920* 112 920* Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
113	1,840* 113 1,840* Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
115	110 215 55 Extension for reply within first month	
116	390 216 195 Extension for reply within second month	
117	890 217 445 Extension for reply within third month	
118	1,390 218 695 Extension for reply within fourth month	
128	1,890 228 945 Extension for reply within fifth month	
119	310 219 155 Notice of Appeal	
120	310 220 155 Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
121	270 221 135 Request for oral hearing	
138	1,510 138 1,510 Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
140	110 240 55 Petition to revive - unavoidable	
141	1,240 241 620 Petition to revive - unintentional	
142	1,240 242 620 Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
143	440 243 220 Design issue fee	
144	600 244 300 Plant issue fee	
122	130 122 130 Petitions to the Commissioner	
123	50 123 50 Petitions related to provisional applications	
126	240 126 240 Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	
581	40 581 40 Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
146	710 246 355 Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR § 1.129(a))	
149	710 249 355 For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR § 1.129(b))	
179	710 279 355 Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
169	900 169 900 Request for expedited examination of a design application	

Other fee (specify) _____

* Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

SUBTOTAL (3) (\$ 0.00)

Complete (if applicable)

SUBMITTED BY			
Name (Print/Type)	Jeffrey M. Glabicki, Esquire	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	42,584
Signature		Telephone	215-568-6400
		Date	10/27/00

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CODE DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS MODEM INTERFACE

This application claims priority from U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/192,230, filed on March 27, 2000.

BACKGROUND

The present invention generally relates to wireless communication networks. In particular, the invention relates to modem interfaces used in wireless communication networks.

Modem interfaces as used in wireless communication networks, such as code division multiple access (CDMA) wireless networks, are commonly used to transfer data between wired components of the network and a wireless air interface 38 of the network. Figure 1 illustrates a simplified wireless communication network. A user terminal 20 is connected to a local exchange 22. The user terminal 20 transmits data over the local exchange 22 through a radio distribution unit (RDU) 24.

The data sent through the RDU 24 is received by a modem 28 in a radio carrier station (RCS) 26 prior to transmission over the air interface 38. The modem interface 34 takes the data that was transferred over the local exchange 22 and RDU 24 and converts it into a format compatible with the transmit circuitry 36 of the modem 28. The transmit circuitry 36 converts the data into a format suitable for transmission over the wireless air interface 38. The data is subsequently transmitted over the air interface 38 by the base station 30 and received by an antenna 42 at a radio network terminal (RNT) 40. The received signals are processed by the receive circuitry 32 of the RNT's modem 28. The processed signals are sent to a modem interface 34 which converts the signals into a format

to be sent to a second user terminal 46.

Conversely, data to be sent by the second user terminal 46 is sent to the modem interface 34 of the RNT 40. The data is processed to be in a format suitable for the transmit circuitry 32 of the modem 28. The transmit circuitry 36 converts the processed data into a format suitable for transfer over the air interface 38. The data is subsequently transmitted over the air interface 38 using an antenna 42 and received by the base station 30. The received data is processed by the receive circuitry 34 of the base station's modem 28. The processed data is further processed by the modem interface 34 to be in a format suitable for transmission through the RDU 24 and local exchange 22. The data is subsequently transferred through the RDU 24 and local exchange 22 to the user terminal 20.

In the past, wireless communication networks were used primarily to transfer voice signals. However, the demand for wireless transmission of data is ever increasing. In particular, the demand for transmitting high data rates, such as those required for integrated services digital networks (ISDNs), over wireless networks is ever increasing. Accordingly, it is desirable to have a modem interface capable of handling high data rates.

SUMMARY

A modem interface transfers data between the high data rate interface and a wireless interface. The wireless interface has a plurality of parallel data highways. Each data highway has frames with time slots for transferring data. The plurality of highways outputs data to the high data rate interface and the wireless interface in selected time slots. At least one of the data highways has an input configured to receive data from the high data rate interface in selected time slots. At least one of the data highways has an input configured to receive data from the wireless interface in selected time slots. A processor controls the transfer of data between the plurality of highways.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 illustrates a wireless communication network.

Figure 2 is a modem interface.

Figure 3 illustrates a wireless communication network carrying integrated services

5 digital network (ISDN) signals.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figure 2 illustrates a modem interface 56. As shown in Figure 3, the modem interface 56 is used to transfer data between a high data rate terminal, such as an integrated services digital network (ISDN) terminal 60, and a wireless air interface 38. The modem interface 56 may be located on the RNT side of the wireless air interface as being a component of the RNT 40. Similarly the modem interface 56 may be used on the base station side of the air interface 56, such as within the RCS 26. The modem interface 56 is preferably located at both the RNT 40 and RCS 26.

If used on the RNT side, the modem interface 56 receives data from the ISDN terminal 60 over an ISDN oriented modular-2 highway (IOM-2 highway) 62. Conversely, the modem interface 56 also sends data to the ISDN terminal 60 over the IOM-2 highway 62. If used on the base station side, the modem interface 56 transfers data over a pulse code modulation (PCM) highway 62, preferably at an E1 data rate.

Data transmitted to and from the ISDN terminal 60 is sent over eight (8) channels, each in a 2B + D format. Data is sent over each of two (2) B channels. Each B channel has a data rate of 64 kilobits per second (Kbs). Data is also sent over a D channel having a data rate of 16 Kbs. The data sent over the D channel is control data, and is high-level data link controlling (HDLC) encoded. Additionally, each channel has a control information (CI) channel, an MR channel and an MX channel. The CI channel carries line information at a

32 Kbs data rate. The MR and MX channels are used for handshake for the CI channel. Each has a data rate of 8 Kbs.

HDLC encoding converts data into frames. Each frame has six (6) fields. Two of these fields are flag fields which are used for synchronization. They indicate the start and end of a frame. An address field identifies the destination for that frame. A control field identifies the function and purpose of the frame. A data field contains the data for transmission. A circular redundancy code (CRC) field is used for error detection and correction.

A PCM/IOM interface 64 transfers data between the IOM-2 or PCM highway 62 and the external PCM highway 66. Preferably, the external PCM highway 66 has a data rate of 2 megabits per second. If used on the RNT side, the PCM/IOM interface 64 converts the PCM data into IOM-2 data and vice versa. If used on the base station side, the PCM/IOM interface 64 merely passes through the PCM data in both directions.

To transfer data between the various components of the modem interface 56, a multiple data highway structure is used, such as three (3) PCM highways I-III 68₁-68₃ shown in Figure 2. Each PCM highway 68₁-68₃ uses repeating frames having multiple time slots. A preferred frame would have sixteen (16) time slots numbered from zero to fifteen (TS0-TS15). Each preferred time slot is sixteen (16) bits in length. Each PCM highway 68₁-68₃ has an associated maximum data rate, such as 2 megabits per second. For three PCM highways 68₁-68₃, each having a 2 megabit per second data rate, the combined data rate is 6 megabits per second. Accordingly, multiple PCM highways 68₁-68₃ with lower data rates, such as 2 megabits per second, can be used to effectively transfer data at a much higher data rate, such as 4, 6 or 8 megabits per second. The multiple PCM highways 68₁-68₃ allow the modem interface 56 to utilize PCM highways 68₁-68₃ with a standard data rate, such as 2 megabits per second, and effectively transfer data at a much higher rate. Using a standard

data rate PCM highway 68_1 - 68_3 simplifies the structure of the highways 68_1 - 68_3 . Additionally, since the multiple highways 68_1 - 68_3 can be selected to have the same data rate as the PCM highway 66, only a single clock domain is required for the highways 66, 68_1 - 68_3 . As a result, power consumption and noise are reduced and testability is improved.

5 Clock routing is also simplified by using only a single clock domain.

One possible assignment using three (3) PCM highways 68_1 - 68_3 , each having 16 time slots (TS0-TS15) is as follows. For PCM highway I 68_1 , TS0-TS15 are all assigned to transferring data to and from the external PCM highway 66 and the PCM highway I 68_1 . A group of read devices 70_1 - 70_n read data from the corresponding time slots on PCM highway I 68_1 and a corresponding group of write devices 72_1 - 72_n write that read data onto the IOM PCM highway 66. Conversely, a group of read devices 74_1 - 74_n read data from the IOM PCM highway 66 and a corresponding group of write devices 76_1 - 76_n write that data onto the corresponding slots on PCM highway I 68_1 .

Each write device is fixed to a predetermined time slot. Each read device can read data from any time slot on any highway 68_1 - 68_3 . The advanced instruction set computer (ARM) processor 88 controls which time slot that each read device reads.

The external PCM highway 66 preferably uses repeating frames of 125 microsecond duration. The read devices 74_1 - 74_n can read data starting at any bit in the frame and at a variety of data rates. The starting bit is controlled by a PCM slot parameter and the data rate is controlled by a PCM rate parameter. The ARM processor 88 determines the PCM slot and rate parameters.

PCM highway II 68_2 is used to transfer data to and from the digital signal processor (DSP) 78 using TS0-TS7. One such DSP 78 is a 54x family processor, preferably a TMS320C54x processor. The DSP 78 may perform functions such as speech, video compression or encryption. Data is read from the PCM highway II 68_2 using a group of read

devices 80_1 - 80_n . The read data is buffered by a group of buffers 84_1 - 84_n and then sent to the DSP 78. Data sent from the DSP 78 is buffered by a group of buffers 86_1 and then written into the corresponding time slots of the PCM highway II 68_2 using a group of write devices 82_1 - 82_n . TS8 - TS15 of the PCM highway II 68_2 are used to interface with telephone interface components.

The ARM processor 88 typically has an associated external flash memory. The ARM processor 88 controls various aspects of the modem 48. Data is read from TS8-TS15 using a group of read devices 90_1 - 90_n . The read data is buffered by a group of buffers 92_1 - 92_n and sent to an IOM interrupt device 98 and the ARM processor 88. The output from the IOM interrupt device 98 is also input to the ARM processor 88. The IOM interrupt device 98 determines whether the C/I channel data has changed from frame to frame and will notify the ARM processor 88 when a change is detected. Conversely, the ARM processor 88 sends data to a group of buffers 94_1 - 94_n . Write devices 96_1 - 96_n take the buffered data and write it to the corresponding time slots of the PCM highway II 68_2 .

An ARM port interface (API) 140 is a shared memory interface between the ARM processor 88 and the DSP 78 and transfers control signals between the ARM 88 and DSP 78. The API 140 preferably has a two kiloword block of memory. The DSP 78 is slaved to the ARM 88. The ARM 88 controls the interrupts and resets of the DSP 78. Conversely, the DSP 78 can interrupt the ARM processor 88.

TS0-TS8 of PCM highway III 68_3 are used for HDLC processing. Data in TS0-TS8 are read by the HDLC reading devices 108_1 - 108_n . Data from TS0 - TS2 is processed by an HDLC multiplexer (HMUX) 112 which sends processed data to an input/output (I/O) device 116 and an HDLC I controller 114₁. Data is also sent from the I/O devices 116 and HDLC I controller 114₁ to the HMUX 112. The data processed by the HMUX 112 from the I/O device 116 and HDLC I device 114₁ is written to TS0-TS2 of PCM highway III 68_3 using

a HDLC write device 110₁. Data in TS3-TS8 is transferred to and from the other two HDLC controllers (HDLC II 110₂, TS3-TS5, and HDLC III 110₃, TS6-TS8). The data in the corresponding slots is read by HDLC read devices 108₂, 108₃ prior to being sent to the corresponding HDLC controller 114₂, 114₃. Data from the HDLC II 114₂ and HDLC III 114₃ controllers is sent to the HDLC write devices 110₂, 110₃ and written onto the corresponding slots of PCM highway III 68₃. Data from each of the three HDLC controllers (HDLC I 114₁, HDLC II 114₂ and HDLC III 114₃) is transferred back and forth to the ARM processor 88. The HDLC controllers 114₁-114₃ are used to communicate with the ARM processor 88 or the traffic channels.

The HDLC controllers (HDLC I 114₁, HDLC II 114₂ and HDLC III 114₃) are used to encode the D channel for transfer over the air interface 38 and decode the D channel after transmission over the air interface 38. As previously mentioned, the D channel is HDLC encoded. To assure that the integrity of the HDLC encoding is preserved after transmission over the air interface 38, the D channel is again HDLC encoded prior to transmission across the wireless air interface 38 by the HDLC controllers 114₁-114₃. Accordingly, the control data is double HDLC encoded. This double encoding allows for error correction over the air interface 38 and for the integrity of the originally HDLC encoded D channel to be maintained.

Conversely, the HDLC controllers 114₁-114₃ also decode a double HDLC encoded D channel received over the wireless interface 38. The double HDLC encoded D channel is stripped of the second HDLC encoding by the HDLC controllers 114₁-114₃. The CRC field data is used to correct any errors that occurred during the wireless transfer. Accordingly, the original D channel is recovered. Preferably, each HDLC controller 114₁-114₃ processes data at 384 Kbs and require 3 128 Kbs time slots.

TS9-11 of PCM highway III 68₃ are used to transfer data to and from the ARM

processor 88. A group of read devices 100_1 - 100_n read data from the corresponding slots of PCM highway III 68_3 . The read data is buffered by a group of buffers 102_1 - 102_n and is sent to the ARM processor 88. The ARM processor 88 sends data to a group of buffers 94_1 - 94_n . The buffered data is written by corresponding write devices onto PCM highway III 68_3 .

5 If the modem interface 56 is used at a base station, the frame synchronization and clock are input to the interface 56. If used in a RNT 40, the frame synchronization and clock are generated by the RNT 40, such as on an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) containing the interface 56.

TS12-TS15 of PCM highway III 68_3 are used to carry data received over the air interface 38 and to be sent over the air interface 38. Data received over the air interface 38 is preferably modulated using quadrature phase shift keying (QPSK), although other modulation schemes may be used. Prior to being input to the modem interface 56, the received data is decoded using a double speed quadrature viterbi decoder, although other decoding schemes may be used. The viterbi decoder preferably decodes four received traffic channels (QVD_TR0 - QVD_TR3). Preferably, the data rates supported are 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 Kbs. The ARM processor 88 controls the read assignments to the multiple PCM highways 68_1 - 68_3 , effectively controlling data routing and data rate.

20 Data to be sent over the air interface 38 is preferably convolutionally encoded, spread and transmitted using QPSK modulation, although other wireless transmission schemes may be used. The data is preferably sent over four traffic channels (TR0-TR3).

25 Data to be sent over the wireless interface 38 is read by a group of read devices 118_1 - 118_4 . One read device 118_1 - 118_4 is used per traffic channel, TR0-TR3. Another set of read devices is used for encryption of each channels data 120_1 - 120_4 . The output of one 120_1 - 120_4 of each channel's encryption read devices is input into a parallel to serial converter 122_1 - 122_4 . The serial output of that converter 124_1 - 124_4 is fed into another parallel to serial

converter 124₁-124₄ which also receives the output of the other one of that channel's read devices 118₁-118₄. The two serial outputs are modulo-2 added on a bit basis to encrypt the data. Each channel's encrypted serial output is typically sent to a corresponding convolutional encoder, spreader and modulator for transfer over the wireless interface 38.

- 5 Each parallel to serial converter 118₁-118₄ is programmed to produce data at a desired bit rate.

Encrypted data received from traffic channels, such as QVD_TR0-QVD_TR3, is input to a group of serial to parallel converters 126₁-126₄. Each channel's serial to parallel converter 126₁-126₄ combines that traffic channel's data with an output of a parallel to serial converter 128₁-128₄ to decrypt the traffic data. The decryption data from each parallel to serial converter 128₁-128₄ originates from data read from TS12-TS15 by corresponding read devices 138₁-138₄. The read data is converted from parallel to serial format by the parallel to serial converters 128₁-128₄. The serial outputs of the serial to parallel converters 126₁-126₄ are inputted to a group of write devices 132₁-132₄ which write the serial output to a group of multiplexers 130₁-130₄. The multiplexed data is sent to TS12-TS15 of the PCM highway III 68₃. For testing, the DSP 78 outputs a signal to a group of buffers 136₁-136₄. The output of the buffers 136₁-136₄ is also input to the multiplexers 130₁-130₄.

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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A modem interface for transferring data between a high data rate interface and a wireless interface, the modem interface comprising:

a plurality of parallel data highways having frames with time slots for transferring data, the plurality of data highways outputting data to the high data rate interface and the wireless interface in selected time slots;

5 at least one of the data highways having an input configured to receive data from the high data rate interface in selected time slots;

at least one of the data highways having an input configured to receive data from the wireless interface in selected time slots; and

10 a processor for controlling data transfer between the plurality of data highways.

2. The modem interface of claim 1 wherein the high data rate interface is an IOM-2 highway.

3. The modem interface of claim 1 wherein the high data rate interface is a PCM highway.

4. The modem interface of claim 1 wherein the plurality of parallel data highways is three parallel data highways.

5. The modem interface of claim 4 wherein each of the three parallel data highways has a 2 Mbs data rate.

6. The modem interface of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of read and write devices, each write device fixedly writes to one of the plurality of data highways and each read device is capable of reading data from any of the plurality of data highways.

7. The modem interface of claim 6 wherein the processor controls each read device so that that read device reads from a selected one of the data highways.

8. The modem interface of claim 1 wherein the frames have sixteen time slots.

9. A method for transferring data between a high data rate interface and a wireless interface, the method comprising:

providing a plurality of parallel data highways having frames with time slots for transferring data;

inputting data to the data highways from the high data rate interface and the wireless interface in selected time slots;

controlling data transfer between the plurality of highways; and

outputting data to the high data rate interface and the wireless interface in selected time slots.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the high data rate interface is an IOM-2 highway.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the high data rate interface is a PCM highway.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein the plurality of parallel data highways is three parallel data highways.

13. The method of claim 9 wherein each of the three parallel data highways has a 2 Mbs data rate.

14. The method of claim 9 wherein the data transfer is controlled using a plurality of read and write devices, each write device fixedly writes to one of the plurality of data highways and each read device is capable of reading data from any of the plurality of data highways.

15. A radio network terminal (RNT) transferring data between a high data rate interface and a wireless interface, the RNT comprising:

a receiver and a transmitter for transferring data over the wireless interface;

an input and output for transferring data over the high data rate interface;

a plurality of parallel data highways having frames with time slots for transferring data, the plurality of data highways outputting data to the high data rate interface and the wireless interface in selected time slots;

at least one of the data highways having an input configured to receive data from the high data rate interface in selected time slots;

10 at least one of the data highways having an input configured to receive data from the wireless interface in selected time slots; and

a processor for controlling data transfer between the plurality of highways.

16. The RNT of claim 15 wherein the receiver and transmitter transfer data using QPSK modulation in CDMA format.

17. The RNT of claim 15 wherein the RNT is operatively couple to an ISDN terminal via the high data rate interface.

18. The RNT of claim 15 wherein the frames have sixteen time slots.

19. The RNT of claim 15 wherein the plurality of parallel data highways is three parallel data highways.

20. The RNT of claim 15 wherein the high data rate highway is an IOM-2 highway.

21. A method of communicating data over a wireless interface of a wireless communication network having a first and second communication station, the method comprising:

producing data having a first high-level data link controlling (HDLC) encoding at the
5 first station for transfer over the wireless interface;

encoding the first HDLC encoded data into a second HDLC format such that the produced data is double HDLC encoded;

transmitting the double HDLC encoded data over the wireless interface;

receiving the double HDLC encoded data at the second station; and

10 removing the second HDLC encoding to recover the first HDLC encoded data at the second station.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the first station is a RNT and the second station is a RCS, further comprising:

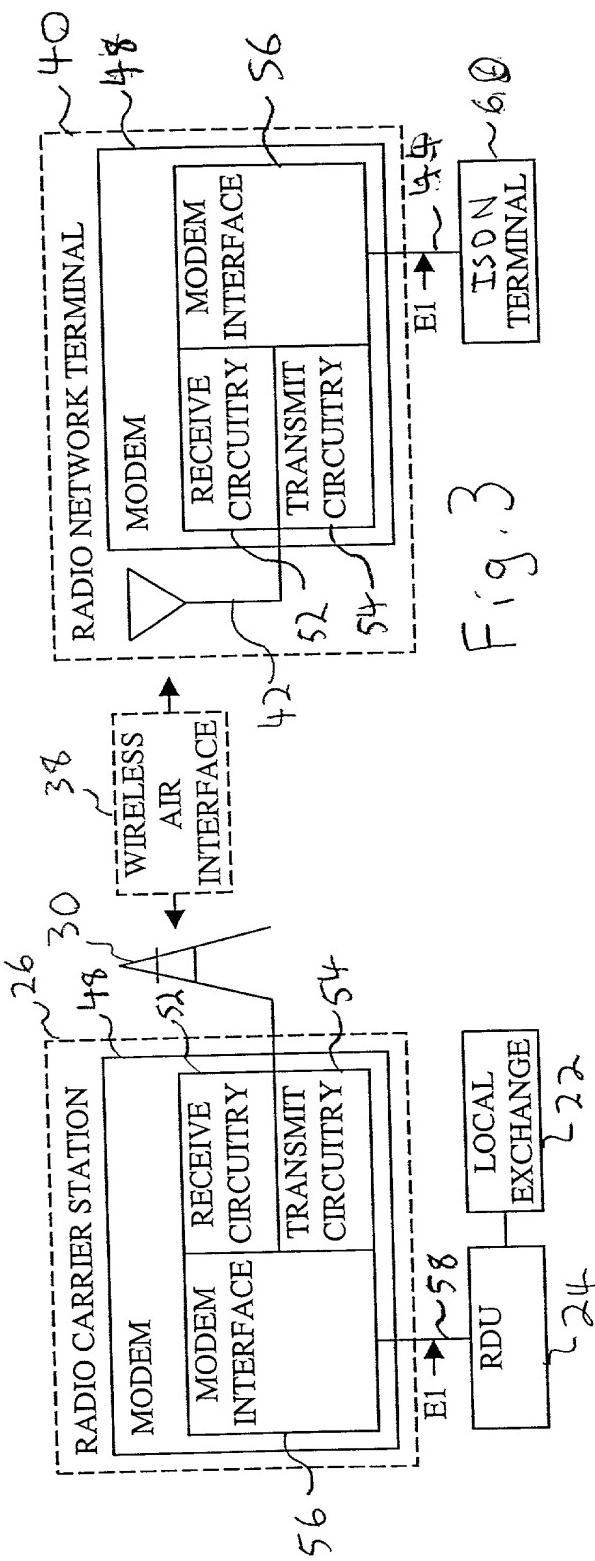
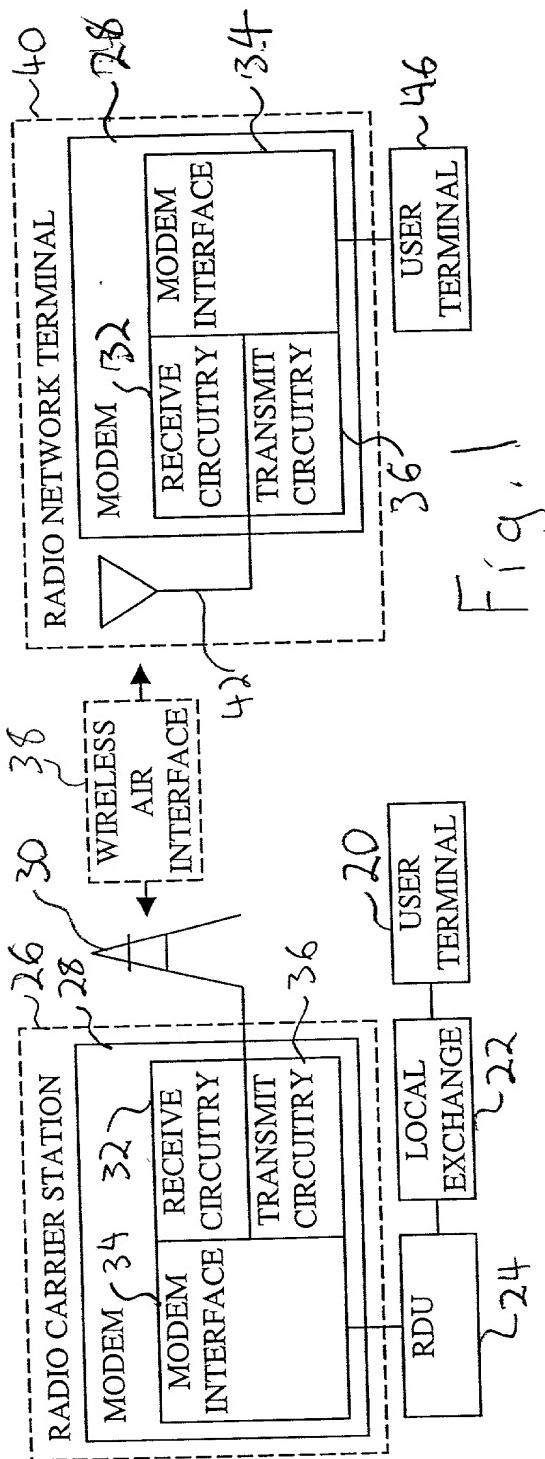
prior to producing the first HDLC encoded data, receiving the first HDLC encoded data from an IOM-2 highway.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein the first station is a RCS and the second station is a RNT, further comprising:

prior to producing the first HDLC encoded data, receiving the first HDLC encoded data from a PCM highway.

ABSTRACT

A modem interface transfers data between the high data rate interface and a wireless interface. The wireless interface has a plurality of parallel data highways. Each data highway has frames with time slots for transferring data. The plurality of highways outputs data to the high data rate interface and the wireless interface in selected time slots. At least one of the data highways has an input configured to receive data from the high data rate interface in selected time slots. At least one of the data highways has an input configured to receive data from the wireless interface in selected time slots. A processor controls the transfer of data between the plurality of highways.



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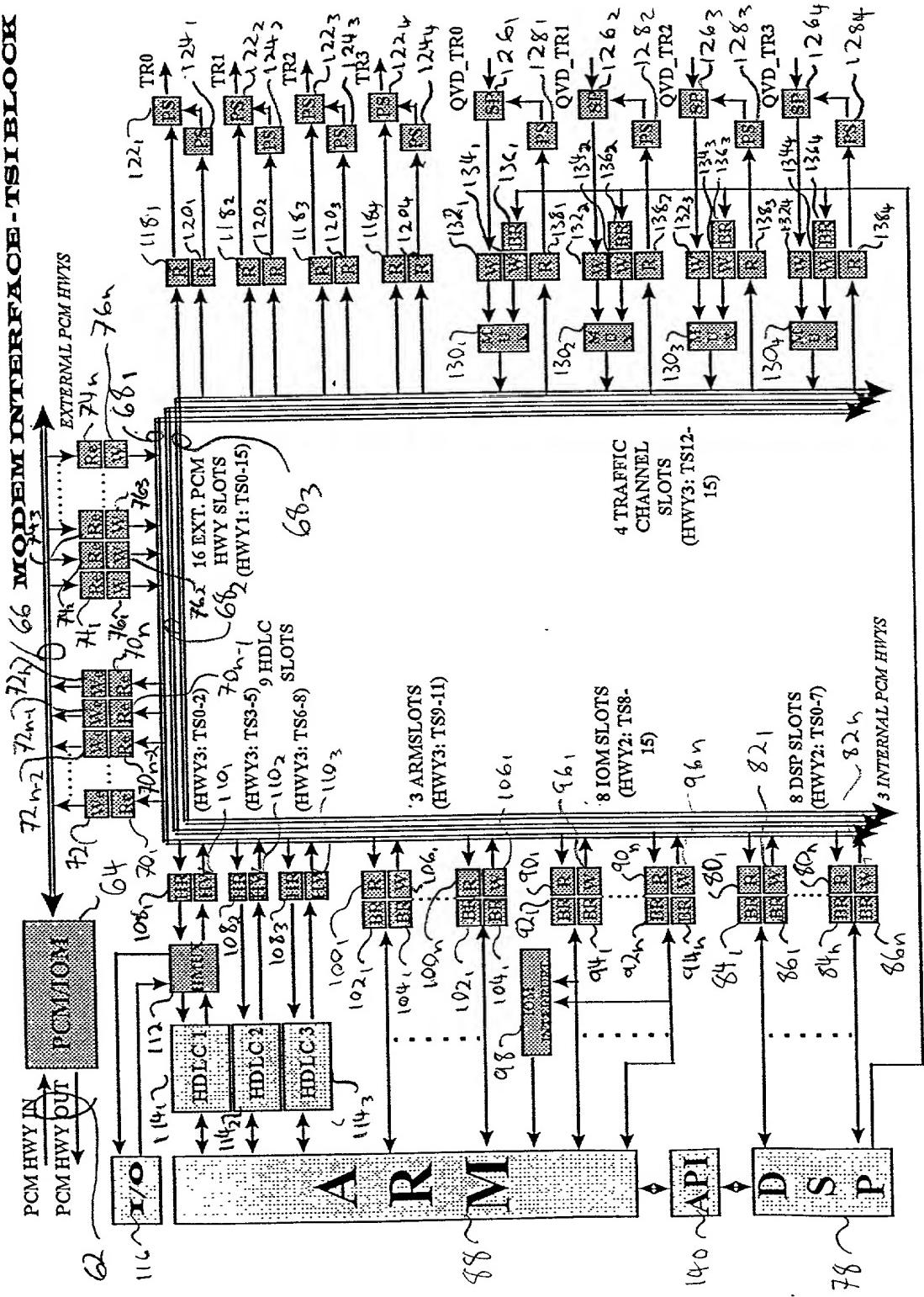


Fig. 2

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box →

PTO/SB/01 (12-97)

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**DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR
DESIGN
PATENT APPLICATION
(37 CFR 1.63)**

Declaration Submitted with Initial Filing Declaration Submitted after Initial Filing (surcharge (37 CFR 1.16 (e)) required)

Attorney Docket Number	I-2-116.1US
First Named Inventor	Kaewell, Jr. et al.
COMPLETE IF KNOWN	
Application Number	Not Yet Known
Filing Date	Not Yet Known
Group Art Unit	Not Yet Known
Examiner Name	Not Yet Known

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

MODEM INTERFACE

the specification of which

(Title of the Invention)

 is attached hereto

OR

 was filed on (MM/DD/YYYY) as United States Application Number or PCT InternationalApplication Number and was amended on (MM/DD/YYYY) (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application Number(s)	Country	Foreign Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Priority Not Claimed	Certified Copy Attached? YES	Certified Copy Attached? NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

 Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto:

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

Application Number(s)	Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.
60/192,230	03/27/2000	

[Page 1 of 2]

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.4 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, Washington, DC 20231

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DECLARATION — Utility or Design Patent Application

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 of any United States application(s), or 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

U.S. Parent Application or PCT Parent Number	Parent Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Parent Patent Number (if applicable)

Additional U.S. or PCT international application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following registered practitioner(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. Customer Number → Place Customer Number Bar Code Label here
 Registered practitioner(s) name/registration number listed below

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

Additional registered practitioner(s) named on supplemental Registered Practitioner Information sheet PTO/SB/02C attached hereto.

Direct all correspondence to: Customer Number OR Correspondence address below

Name	Volpe and Koenig, P.C. Dept. ICC				
Address					
Address					
City			State	ZIP	
Country			Telephone	Fax	

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Name of Sole or First Inventor: A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

Given Name (first and middle if any)	Family Name or Surname				
John D.	Kaewell, Jr.				

Inventor's Signature						Date	
Residence: City	Jamison	State	PA	Country	U.S.A.	Citizenship	U.S.A.
Post Office Address	1727 Lafayette Drive						
Post Office Address							
City	Jamison	State	PA	ZIP	18929	Country	U.S.A.

Additional inventors are being named on the 1 supplemental Additional Inventor(s) sheet(s) PTO/SB/02A attached hereto

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DECLARATION**ADDITIONAL INVENTOR(S)
Supplemental Sheet**Page 1 of 1**Name of Additional Joint Inventor, if any:** A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

Given Name (first and middle [if any])

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Inventor's
Signature

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Inventor's
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Residence: City

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Given Name (first and middle [if any])

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